

5.1310

1273 2319 also 3009,3309
1209

25663
S/080/60/033/012/022/024
D209/D305

AUTHORS: Kryzhanovskiy, B.P., Kuznetsov, A.Ya., and Tret'yakov,
D.N.

TITLE: Electrochemical precipitation of metals on glass
and porcelain

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960,
2795 - 2796

TEXT: The authors studied the electrochemical precipitation of Cu, Ni, Cr, Cd and Ag on glass and porcelain, a technique now in constant use as a result of the discovery of methods, whereby these materials are made electroconducting and are then employed as electrodes in galvanic baths. Their work is a continuation of previous research by A.Ya. Kuznetsov (Ref. 1: ZL, 1, 1957) and A.Ya Kuznetsov et al (Ref. 2: Zh. pril. khimii, 32, 5, 1959), which showed the expediency of coating objects with SnO_2 to increase their surface electroconductivity. These films of SnO_2 , whose specific sur-
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Electrochemical precipitation ...

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face resistance does not exceed 20Ω , are very suitable for the galvanic precipitation of metals since their resistance R is less than that of the electrolyte. The glass or porcelain is hence coated with SnO_2 , treated with 0.2 N NaOH and immersed in the electrolyte, thus forming the cathode on which the desired metal is deposited; the anode is a plate of the same metal. A deposit of Cu with a thickness of 10μ is obtained by electrolyzing an acid sulfate solution for 1 hour at a current density of 1 - 5 mA/cm². The cohesive force of Cu with the porcelain is 150 - 180 kg/cm², as compared with 100 - 120 kg/cm² for glass. In the case of Ni a white glassy layer, 10 - 15 μ thick, results from the electrolysis of a sulfate solution with NaCl and H_3BO_3 for 40 minutes at a current density of 5 - 10 mA/cm². A black precipitate of Ni with a thickness of 20μ is prepared by electrolyzing a solution of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ for 70 minutes. Heating of these films in air at 350° markedly increases their mechanical strength, when the cohesive force of Ni with the glass amounts to 100 - 120 kg/cm². Electroly-

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Electrochemical precipitation ...

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sis of the solution of Ya.V. Vayner et al (Ref. 4: Spravochnik po zashchitno-dekorativnym pokrytiyam (Handbook on Protective Ornamental Coatings), Gos. nauch. tekhn. izdat., 1951) with a lead anode at a current density of 20 - 30 mA/cm² yields a lustrous deposit of Cr, but the authors were only able to obtain weak films of Cd (cohesive force with glass = 20 kg/cm²) on electrolyzing sulfate solutions with NaCl, H₃BO₃ and gelatin. A solution of AgCN and KCN is electrolyzed for 1 hour at a current density of 2 - 5 mA/cm² for the precipitation of thin but strong layers of Ag. In conclusion the authors note that other ceramic materials of any desired size may also be used in addition to porcelain, provided they are first coated with SnO₂. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references. X

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1960

Card 3/3

KRYZHANOVSKIY, B. P., CAND CHEM SCI, "ELECTRICAL AND
OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF SEMICONDUCTORS OF LAYERS OF TIN
DIOXIDE." LENINGRAD, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC
ED RSFSR. LENINGRAD ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER TECHNOLO-
GICAL INST IMENI LENSOVET). (KL-DV, 11-61, 210).

-40-

9.2300 (1156, 1157)
24.7160 (1144, 1385, 1557)

29015
3712/61/000/004/030/034
E036/E335

AUTHORS Kryzhanovskiy, B.P. and Kuznetsov, A.Ya.
TITLE Semiconducting layers of copper iodide
PERIODICAL Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta no. 4, 1961,
p. 118

TEXT. Tin, indium or cadmium oxide layers are widely used at present to provide semiconducting layers on transparent dielectrics. These layers are deposited at 550-600 °C. Often, highly conducting dielectric materials which soften at low temperatures, such as plastics and polymers, are required. Recently, it has been found possible to deposit copper iodide layers which have a high conductivity and, at the same time, retain the transparent properties of organic materials (Ref. 4, B. Vins, R. Meyer, Z. phys. Chem., 1951, 198 No. 1-4, 147). The technology, which can be carried out in any laboratory, is described. First, a layer of very pure copper (preferably electrolytic) is deposited in a vacuum of 10^{-2} mm Hg. The integrated transparency should be in the

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26615
S/120 '61/000/004/030/034

Semiconducting layers of copper iodide E036/E335

range 20 - 35%. The sample is then placed in a closed vessel with the iodine which reacts with Cu even at room temperature, to give a semiconducting layer after 10 - 30 min. To strengthen the sample it is heated for one hour at 70 - 80 °C and again treated in iodine vapour for 10 - 20 min. The transparency of the organic glass is only reduced by 5 to 15%, mainly due to the high coefficient of reflection of the copper iodide, which can be reduced appreciably. The layer has a sheet resistance of 500 to 10 Ω. In air, due to evaporation of the iodine destroying the stoichiometry, the resistance grows

gradually to $10^5 - 10^7 \Omega$. A suitable layer is deposited by cathodic sputtering to make electric contact. The copper iodide layer can be restored at any moment by exposure to iodine vapour at room temperature. To increase the electrical stability an organic lacquer can be applied to the copper oxide layer which makes diffusion of the iodine difficult.

[Abstracter's note: this is an abridged translation.]

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29618

S/120, 61/000/004/030/034

Semiconducting layers of copper iodide

E036/E335

There are 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.
The two English-language references quoted are: Ref. 3 -
E. Umblia - Glass, 1955, 32, No. 12; Ref. 5 - D.A. Lyon -
U.S. Patent 2756165, July 24, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut
(State Optics Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1960

Card 3/3

KRYZHANOVSKIY, B.P.

Reflection of semiconducting films of indium oxide in the
infrared part of the spectrum. Opt.1 spektr. 10 no.5:682-683
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Spectrum, Infrared) (Indium oxide—Optical properties)

88707

24.7700 1043, 1143, 1136

S/076/61/035/001/005/022
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P. and Kuznetsov, A. Ya. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The nature of the disturbance of stoichiometry and the electrical conductivity of tin monoxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 1, 1961, 80 - 83

TEXT: The authors studied the problem of the changes occurring in the electrical conductivity of metal oxides due to disturbances of the stoichiometric composition. SnO was the compound chosen for the experiments, because the data contained in the literature regarding the temperature limit of its stability are contradictory. In consideration of the fact that the electrical properties of semiconductors are already influenced by small amounts of impurities, the authors checked the dependence of SnO conductivity on the procedure applied to prepare this compound. The following specimens were prepared. 1) Precipitation of Sn(OH)_2 from dissolved SnCl_2

by an addition of Na_2CO_3 up to the poorly acid reaction of the solution.

Boiling of the suspension at 110°C for several hours, decanting, and

Card 1/3

88707

The nature of the disturbance ...

S/076/61/035/001/005/022
B004/B060

drying. 2) Precipitation of Sn(OH)_2 from SnCl_2 by means of ammonia. Further treatment like 1). 3) Annealing of $\text{Sn(C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$ at 320°C in nitrogen atmosphere. 4) Oxidation of a metallic tin layer, applied to glass by the vacuum evaporation of tin, by way of heating to 200°C during 100 hours. The X-ray structural analysis yielded for all specimens the same crystal structure with the lattice constants $a = 5.33 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 4.77 \text{ \AA}$. The resulting powders were pressed with 1000 kg/cm^2 . The conductivity of these specimens was measured without further treatment, and after heating up to 150° and 200°C . Specimens 1) and 2) exhibited p-type conductivity, while specimens 3) and 4) exhibited n-type conductivity. After heating up to 200°C , changes appeared, however, that are reproduced in the table. The specimens with p-type conductivity received n-type conductivity. SnO is thus unstable already at 200°C . Below 200°C , SnO has only SnO_2 for an impurity, while above 200°C metallic tin is formed, which gives rise to n-type conductivity. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1959

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The nature of the disturbances ...

S/076/61/035/001/005/022
B004/B060

Legend to the Table. a) Method of production; b) duration of heat treatment (200°C); c) type of conductivity.

Время термо- обра- ботки, часы b)	Table 1 a) Способ приготовления											
	1			2			3			4		
	$\sigma \cdot 10^4$ Ω^{-1} см $^{-1}$	$\Delta E_{эл.}$ V	Тип прово- димо- сти c)	$\sigma \cdot 10^4$ Ω^{-1} см $^{-1}$	$\Delta E_{эл.}$ V	Тип прово- димо- сти c)	$\sigma \cdot 10^4$ Ω^{-1} см $^{-1}$	$\Delta E_{эл.}$ V	Тип прово- димо- сти c)	$\sigma \cdot 10^4$ Ω^{-1} см $^{-1}$	$\Delta E_{эл.}$ V	Тип прово- димо- сти c)
0,0	1,3	0,42	p	2,9	0,36	p	11,2	0,3	n	0,5	0,22	n
0,5	3,8		n	6,4		n	12,0		n			n
1,0	5,0	0,43	n	8,3	0,34	n	12,1	0,29	n	0,55	0,2	n
2,0	6,5		n	8,5		n	12,0		n			n
4,0	6,7		n	9,0		n	12,1		n			n
7,0	7,2	0,40	n	9,2	0,33	n	12,5	0,28	n	0,5	0,2	n

Table

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009471

8/0051/83/015/006/0824/0828

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, B.P.; Kuznetsov, A.Ya.; Pafomova, L.A.

TITLE: Reflection of semiconductor layers of silicon monoxide doped with silver and gold in the long wavelength region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.6, 1963, 824-826

TOPIC TAGS: heat filter, infrared mirror, infrared reflection, silicon monoxide coating, silver doped silicon monoxide, gold doped silicon monoxide, semiconductor coating

ABSTRACT: Thin coatings on the surface of glass and other materials characterized by selective reflection in the infrared are attracting the attention of investigators. A number of metal oxide coatings have been investigated and found to be characterized by a high reflection coefficient in the infrared region. In view of the possible utility of such coatings for heat shielding purposes it was deemed of interest to investigate the reflection of semiconductor layers of silicon monoxide doped with silver and gold, prepared by simultaneous vacuum evaporation of the substances. The fact that SiO (Ag,Au) layers can be deposited at relatively low tem-

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AP4009471

peratures makes it possible to use not only glass but also lucite and similar plastics as the substrate. Such layers are semitransparent in the visible part of the spectrum and have a surface conductivity of from 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} ohm $^{-1}$. Experiments showed that, while transparent in the visible region, semiconductor SiO (Ag,Au) coatings on lucite have a high reflection coefficient in the infrared region. The reflection coefficient monotonically increases from 0.3 to 4 μ and then levels off in the 4 to 14 μ region. As in the case of semiconductor layers of SnO $_2$ and In $_2$ O $_3$ the reflection coefficient depends on the electric conductivity; it increases with increasing conductivity. The conductivity of the investigated SiO (Ag,Au) layers was varied by heating at 150-170 $^{\circ}$. The transmission and reflection curves obtained for some SiO layers are shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. There is some similarity between the electro-optical properties of SiO (Ag,Au) layers deposited on undercoatings of antimony, lead, bismuth and other metal oxides with the properties of gold and silver coatings as reported in the literature. The results of the present experiments indicate that semiconductor coatings of silicon monoxide doped with silver or gold can be used as heat shielding filters and infrared mirrors when deposited on glass or plastic substrates. Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

Card

2/4D

1/1/1998

APR 1998

69 S/0032/64/050/010/1196/1198

M. V. L'VOVA, I. A. KAZAKOVA, S. S. GYTHANOVSKIY,

... semiconductor ...

... ..

... ..

... ..

... studied the dependence of the ... specimens ...

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... ..

... ..

... containing ... prepared by

has 11 figures and 1 formula.

... ..

NO REF IN V

END

L 12/09-65 ENT(m)/ENT(j)/T Ic-4 ESD(t) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048368

S/0032/64/030/011/1369/1370

Author: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P.; Kuznetsov, A. Ya.

Conductive transparent layers on organic glass and polymer

Izvestiya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 11, 1964, 1369-1370

Topic: coating, copper sulfide coating, transparent conductive
polymer film, organic glass, low temperature coating, window
coating

ABSTRACT: A low-temperature method for coating dielectrics with electrically conductive transparent films of copper sulfide was developed for the purpose of improving the properties of organic window coatings with respect to nonswelling of heated panes, safety during removal of electrostatic charge, etc., without impairing the optical properties of the polymers. The coating of a dielectric surface (plexiglas, polymer film, paper, etc.) was accomplished by the deposition of metallic copper in vacuum (5×10^{-4} — 5×10^{-5} mm Hg) from a tungsten evaporator and subsequent treatment with sulfur vapors

Card 1/2

L 12409-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048368

at 70--80C. A transparent conductive layer of $\text{Cu}_2\text{C}_{1+x}$ forms on the dielectric surface in 2--6 hr. The vacancy conductivity was 10^{-1} cm^{-1} . Copper-sulfide coatings 0.01--0.2 μ thick were obtained with specific surface resistance of $30\text{--}10^1 \text{ ohm}$, 50--80% transparency, and a relatively high refractive index of ~ 2.1 (which increases with the thickness of the base by 20%). The coating withstands prolonged application of a-c and d-c currents (4 w/cm^2 and 30 amp/mm^2 and liquid-N₂ cooling) and is stable in air at temperatures up to 70--80C. The copper-sulfide coating can be protected from mechanical and chemical damage by a thin layer of transparent organic lacquer or triplex. The art has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3127

Card 2/2

L 15757-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP5027461 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/011/1366/1366

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P.; Kruglova, A. V.; Kuznetsov, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroconductive transparent coatings on mica

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 11, 1965, 1366

TOPIC TAGS: mica product, electric conductivity, vaporization, specialized coating

ABSTRACT: Strong, well-adhering layers of SnO_2 cannot be produced on mica with existing methods despite the fact that SnO_2 coatings on silicate glasses are widely used. A method was developed for the production of strong, transparent layers on micas, involving the removal of hygroscopic water by heating muscovite for 2.5-4 hr at 450-500 C (heating at > 550 C affects the liberation of 4.5% of the water of crystallization and swelling of the mica) with a heating and cooling rate of 150-200 C per hour. After cooling, the mica surface was coated with a layer of SiO_2 , TiO_2 , or Zr_2O (0.1-0.3 μ thick) produced from alcohol solutions; SiO_2 from 3-4% solution of silicon ethyl ether in dry ethyl alcohol; TiO_2 from 3% alcohol solution of ethyl ether or thiotitanate; and ZrO_2 either from 3% solution of

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L 15757-66

ACC NR: AP5027461

ZrOCl₂ in 94-98.5% ethyl alcohol or 3% solution of ZrOCl₂(C₂H₅O)₂ ether in 99.5% alcohol by using the chemical illumination method described by I. V. Grebenshchikov (Prosvetleniy optiki, OGI2, 1946). The coating was heated for 0.5-1 hr at 150-200, and then applied on a fixed layer of SiO₂, TiO₂, or ZrO₂ of the electroconductive transparent SnO₂ layer by heating mica at 400C in vapors from the hydrolysis of SnCl₂. Into the initial SnCl₂ 4-6% ammonium fluoride was added to increase the transparency and electric conductivity of the coating. Layers of SnO₂ with an electric resistivity of 20-30 ohm and a transparency of 80-85% could be produced by this method.

SUB CODE: 11/ ORIG. REF: 004/

2/2 STW

L 42986-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6013253

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obtaining an electric conducting layer on the surface of dielectrics.
Class 21, No. 180670

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, band spectrum, dielectric layer, vaporization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a transparent electric conducting layer in the visible spectrum on the surface of dielectrics by vacuum vaporization of the conducting substance with subsequent heat treatment. To simplify the process, a layer of the copper selenide is built up on the dielectric, and the subsequent treatment is carried out in an oxygen atmosphere.
[Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 09.14 SUBM DATE: 30 May 63/

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 666.1.266.3

ACC NR: APT003145

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/012/2832/2834

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P.; Okatov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the conductivity of tin dioxide and indium oxide layers by means of fluoroorganic compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 12, 1966, 2832-2834

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, indium compound, fluorocarboxylic acid, electric conduction

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to find substances suitable for the introduction of fluorine into SnO_{2-x} coatings (used for preparing sight glasses) for the purpose of increasing the electric conductivity (and thus decrease the voltage of the current necessary for the heating of these glasses), suitable compounds were found to be CF_3COOH (MP 72.4°), perfluoropropionic acid $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{COOH}$ (MP 96°) and their ammonium salts. SnO_2 layers with a transparency up to 75% and a resistance up to 10 ohms were obtained by adding these fluoroorganic additives to aqueous SnCl_4 , which was decomposed to produce the coatings. Introduction of 2-7% CF_3COOH and $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{COOH}$ into InCl_3 (from which $\text{In}_2\text{O}_{3-x}$ coatings similar to SnO_{2-x} coatings are prepared) increases the conductivity 3 to 4-fold while preserving a high degree of transparency. It is concluded that this method of increasing the conductivity of tin dioxide and indium oxide layers can find extensive applications in the production of heated sight glasses and screens transparent to visible light and reflecting infrared radiation and superhigh frequency radio waves.

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.266.4

ACC NR: AP7003145

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SOV 125-58-3-13/15

AUTHORS: Pachentsev, Yu.A. and Kryzhanovskiy, B.S.

TITLE: Small Two-Electrode Heads for Spot Welding (Malogabaritnyye dvukhelektrodneye golovki dlya tochechnoy svarki)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 3, pp 86-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "K-140" welding head, developed at the Electric Welding Institute, AS UkrSSR, is designed for spot welding of steel and titanium alloys with a total thickness of up to 2.0 + 2.0 mm. The parts of the head consisting of the transformer, the pneumatic cylinder and the balancing mechanism are described in detail. The welding head has a special mechanism restricting the working stroke (Figure 3). The balance device makes it possible to join parts of the outer surfaces, which are on different levels (up to 2-3 mm); springs on the upper ends of the electrodes cushion the blows and compensate for the expansion of metal in contact spots. The device was tested under laboratory and industrial conditions. It can be used in place of the universal contact machines with large working length and as parts of special devices to weld large-size structures.

Card 1/2

Small Two-Electrode Heads for Spot Welding

SOV 125-58-3-13/15

There are 4 diagrams and 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1957

1. Spot welding--Equipment 2. Steel--Spot welding 3. Titanium
--Spot welding

Card 2/2

KRYZHANOVSKIY, Dmitriy Antonovich; YAGLOM, I.M., red.; UGAROVA, N.A.,
red.; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Isoperimeters; maximum and minimum characteristics of geometric
figures] Isoperimetry; maksimal'nye i minimal'nye svoistva
geometricheskikh figur. Izd.3. Pod red. I.M.Iaglom. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 114 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Geometry)

ZAKUTSKIY, A.P.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, D.K.

Potentialities for the growth of labor productivity in mines of
the Vorkutugol' Combine. Ugol' 35 no.11;22-23 N '60. (MIRA13;12)
(Pechora Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

DISSERTATION, P. D. CHU: BIOLOG SCI.

Dissertation: "Problems of Remote Hybridization of Grassy Plants with Woody Plants." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 27 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F. D.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F. D. - "Intergeneric Hybridization in the Solanaceae Family."
Min Culture USSR, Fruit-Vegetable Institute I. V. Michurin, Michurinsk, 1953
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhaya letopis', No 33, 1955, pp 85-87

1. KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Horses - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Stud farms are striving for a permanent feed supply, Konevedstvo 23 no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F. D.

USER/Agriculture - Hybrids

Card 1/1 : Pub. 124 - 13/24

Authors : Kryzhanovskiy, F. D., Cand. of Agric. Sc.

Title : ~~A~~ Cyphomandra botaceae and tomato hybrid

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR ¹⁴ 11, 66-69, November 1954

Abstract : Biological data regarding vegetative hybridization of Cyphomandra botaceae and tomatoes are presented.

Institution :

Submitted :

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.

"Snigiri" experimental base of the Main Botanical Garden. Biul.
Glav.bot.sada no.21:105-106 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow Province--Botanical gardens)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.

Change in the sugar and acid content of tomatoes grafted to tree tomatoes. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.23:51-53 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Tomatoes) (Tree tomatoes)

USSR/ Agriculture - Grain hybridization

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 9/39

Authors : Kryzhanovskiy, F. D., Cand. Agri. So.

Title : Wheat-couch-grass hybrid No. 1

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/5, 49 - 51, May 1955

Abstract : An account is given of experimentation for the purpose of producing a hardier variety of wheat. Wheat, which has become a delicate plant through long cultivation, was successfully crossed with couch grass, a hardy wild relative of wheat, producing a hardy hybrid labeled "No. 34085." The grains of this variety being of unsatisfactory quality further experimentation was conducted in which "No. 34085 was crossed with Swedish wheat. Careful repeated selection was made of the resulting hybrid, thus finally producing "wheat-couch-grass hybrid No. 1." Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F. D.
USSR/Biology--Botany

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--8/39

Authors : Kryzhanovskiy, F. D.

Title : Forming hybrids by interbreeding two genera of the potato family

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 55--60, Jan 1955

Abstract : An account is given of experiments conducted for the purpose of effecting a cross between the tomato tree (*Cyphomandra betaceae*) and the ordinary garden tomato plant. A detailed description is given of the attempts to effect the cross pollenization of the two, which failed. The vegetative method was then tried with success. The results of the latter experiment are given. One Soviet reference (1954). Illustration

Institution :

Submitted :

KRYZHANOVSKIY, P.D.

Vegetative graftings in the past and present. Priroda 44 no.10:72-
78 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Genetics) (Hybridization)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Vegetative hybridization of eggplant and tomato. Priroda 45 no.12:
98-100 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nauchno-eksperimental'noye khozyaystvo "Snigiri" Glavnogo botanicheskogo sadu Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Hybridization, Vegetable) (Eggplant breeding)
(Tomato breeding)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.

Anatomy of herbaceous plants grafted on trees. *Biul.Glav.bot.*
sada no.27:85-88 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Grafting)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15638

Author : R.L. Perlova, F.D. Kryzhanovskiy

Inst :

Title :

Trying Out the Semiproductive Testing of Sweet Peppers
around Moscow.
(Opyt poluproizvodstvennogo ispytaniya sladkogo pertsu
pod Moskvoy).

Orig Pub : Byul. Ol. botan, sada, 1957, No 27, 108-110.

Abstract : The Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences
USSR conducted in 1952 the testing of the sweet pepper
collection on open ground. The most promising varieties
were studied in 1955 under field conditions at the
Scientific Experimental Garden Site in Snegiryakh.
Despite the year's unfavorable meteorological conditions
for sweet pepper, ripening was very even, and the fruit
was distinguished by its fine commercial qualities.

Card 1/2

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26-58-4-27/45

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, F.D., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: New Forms of Grain Crops (Novyye formy zernovykh kul'tur)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, ⁴⁷Nr 4, pp 101-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the activities of the Main Botanical Garden of the AS, USSR "Snegiri" located in the Istrinsk rayon, Moscow Oblast'. This establishment specializes in experiments with new wheat hybrids and perennial fodder grass varieties which are raised in its own laboratory. Special attention is given to wheat hybrid Nr 1, a wheat and couch grass crossbreed with an exceptional yield and strong stalks. This hybrid yields up to 112 grains per ear as compared to an average of from 48 to 60 grains. Under experimental conditions, crops of 5,000 - 7,000 kilos per ha and in some cases even more were reached. Contrary to other summer wheat varieties, it forms thick roots in the upper part of the root system thereby giving the stalks a firm hold in the ground. The grains do not fall off during the harvesting process and never grow out even in periods of bad weather during harvest. Great pains are being taken to make this hybrid resistant to cereal di-

Card 1/2

New Forms of Grain Crops

26-58-4-27/45

seases and to rough climatic conditions. Hybrid Nr 1 is the result of the cross-breeding of perennial wheat Nr 34085 with one of the Squarehead wheat varieties according to the remote hybridization method. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-eksperimental'naya baza "Snegiri" Glavnogo botanicheskogo sada Akademii nauk SSSR (Snegiri, Moskovskoy Oblasti) (Scientific Experimental Station "Snegiri" of the Main Botanical Garden of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Snegiri, Moscow Oblast'))

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Agriculture-USSR 2. Cereals-USSR 3. Grasses-USSR

SOV-26-58-9-18/42

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, F.D., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: Intergeneric Grafts within the Solanaceae Family (Mezhrodovyye privivki v semeystve paslenovykh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, ⁴¹Nr 9, pp 95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the experimental farm "Snegiri" of the Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR (Main Botanical Garden AS USSR) several experiments were aimed at adding the eggplant to the vegetables grown in the central non-blackearth zone and countryside of Moscow. The eggplant which likes warm temperatures was grafted on a hardier plant according to the suggestion of Academician N.V. Tsitsin. On tomato plants, the eggplant grew, flowered and bore fruit more vigorously than it does on its own root system (fig. 1). But it must be special types of eggplant and tomato plants or the eggplant remains sterile (without fruit) or semi-sterile (fruit without seeds). The best effect was achieved with eggplant of the Simferopol' sort grafted on middle- to late-ripening tomatoes which have a powerful root system. Similar experiments have been made with Cyphomandra betacea (the tree tomato), a woody plant on a weed, which was grafted on potatoes. The Cyphomandra bore

Card 1/2

Intergeneric Grafts within the Solanaceae Family

SOV-26-58-9-18/42

rich fruit but the potato became woody, too, and bore elongated fruit which were resistant against mold even when infested with highly-active molds. These tubers, when planted, became normal potatoes again but retained their mold resistance. The grafting of potatoes on Cyphomandra yielded poor results. There are 3 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'noye khozyaystvo "Snegiri" AN SSSR /Moskovskaya oblast' (The Experimental Farm "Snegiri" of AS USSR / Moscow Oblast')

1. Agriculture--USSR 2. Vegetables--Growth

Card 2/2

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Crossing zebu with cattle. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.6:41-43
Jo '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Cattle breeding) (Zebu)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk (Sergiyev, Moskovskaya obl.)

Hybridization of cattle with zebu. Priroda 52 no.11:61-63
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.

Triticum-Agropyron hybrids. Priroda 52 no.10:111-112 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Eksperimental'noye khozyaystvo Glavnogo Botanicheskogo sada
AN SSSR, Snegiri.

KRYZHNIKOV, V. N. —

"Experimentation by Experimental-Physiological
Analysis on the Mechanisms of Tetanus." Cand Med Sci,
Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at
USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G. N.

"The Significance of Changes in the Reactivity of the Central Nervous System in the Pathogenesis of Tetanus," p. 52

(with O. Ya. Ostriy) "The Mechanism of the Action of Tetanus Toxin," p. 46.

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954, 344 p
(The Problem of Reactivity in Pathology)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.

Elimination of the acute toxic action of streptomycin under experimental conditions. Antibiotiki 1 no.3;16-21 My-Je '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey patologii (zav. akad. A.D.Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOMYCIN, toxicity,
detoxication with calcium chloride (Rus))
(CALCIUM, effects,
chloride, streptomycin detoxication (Rus))
(CHLORIDES, effects,
calcium chloride, streptomycin detoxication (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3"

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Role of the spread of tetanus toxin through the blood in the pathogenesis of experimental intoxication; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.7:142-143 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii ANE SSSR. (TETANUS)

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72195.

Author : Alymov, A. Ya.; Kryzhanovskiy, G. N.; Pevnitskiy, L. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Problem of the Rate of Appearance and Intensity of Immunity Against Tetanus and Gaseous Gangrene Under Various Methods of Immunization.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 5, 100-108.

Abstract: White mice were immunized with liquid and aluminum hydroxide adsorbed native and purified anaerobes of tetanus and C. perfringens. Tetanus anatoxin was introduced once (1ml) fractionally, (1 ml. per 0.2-0.1 ml) and once (1 ml. of sorbed anatoxin). In all cases, the mice were immunized

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 72195.

Abstract: both intramuscularly and subcutaneously. No difference in effectiveness was found due to the method of introduction of anatoxin. The method of introduction of sorbed anatoxin proved to be most effective, during which a stable immunity is created toward the 12th day; after the introduction of 2.5 DLa of toxin, not one mouse contracted tetanus. The rate of appearance of immunity during the introduction of sorbed anatoxins is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than in immunization by fractional doses; in addition, the intensity of immunity is higher. Analogous results were obtained with sorbed anatoxin Cl. perfringens. Tests of immunization with sorbed purified anatoxins gave good results in comparison with "native"

Card 2/3

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USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72195.

Abstract: anatoxins. The authors explain the greater effectiveness of sorbed "native" anatoxins by the fact that different admixtures to the anatoxin can strengthen the local reactive change of tissues and the lymphatic apparatus, and in this way contribute to immunity. -- M. A. Gruzman.

Card 3/3

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3

system in experimental tetanus and mechanism of the action of tetanus toxin. Report No.1. Phenomenon of irradiation of excitation following stimulation of the tetanic extremity [with summary in English]. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 44 no.12:43-51 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya.Alymov) otdela obshchey patologii (zav. - akademik A.D.Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskii) Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskia.

(CLOSTRIDIUM TETANI,

toxin, irradiation of irritation after stimulation of extremity after application of fatal dose of toxin (Rus))

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

The so-called incubation period in passive immunization against tetanus intoxication [with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 45 no.3:91-96 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey patologii (zav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CLOSTRIDIUM, TETANI

antiserum & toxin eff. of mode of admin. on immunol. reaction in white rats (Rus))

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Some problems of recovery. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol.
AMN SSSR no.1:110-126 '58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - olen-kor-
respondent AMN SSSR prof. A. Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey pate-
logii (zav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normalnoy
i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

FEVNITSKIY, L.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Studying the possibility of producing immunity in early stages following primary immunisation with tetanus anatoxin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.10:43-49 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(TETANUS immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Some characteristics of functional changes in the central nervous system in experimental tetanus and on the mechanisms of action of the tetanus toxin. Report No.2: Role of spinal mechanisms in convulsions and in the spastic syndrome in tetanus. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 48 no.11:38-43 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey patologii (zav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(TETANUS exper.)
(SPINAL CORD physiol.)

ANOKHIN, P.K., otv.red.; AGAFONOV, V.G., red.; ARSHAVSKIY, I.A., red.;
GOLUBEVA, Ye.L., red.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N., red.; PARIN, V.V.,
red.; SNIYAKIN, P.G., red.; TROFIMOV, D.G., red.; SHUMILINA,
A.I., red.

[Materials of the First Conference devoted to Problems in the
Physiology, Morphology, Pharmacology, and Clinical Aspects of
the Reticular Formation of the Brain] Materialy Nauchnoi
konferentsii, posviashchennoi problemam fiziologii, morfologii,
farmakologii i kliniki retikuliarnoi formatsii golovnogo mozga.
Moskva, 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya problemam fiziologii,
morfologii, farmakologii i kliniki retikulyarnoy formatsii golovno-
go mozga, 1960. 2. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii tsentral'noy
nervnoy sistemy Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Agafonov, Shumilina). 3. Laboratoriya
vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii Instituta normal'noy i patolo-
gicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Arshavskiy). 4. Elektro-
fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta mozga AMN SSSR, Moskva
(for Trofimov).

(BRAIN)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; FONTALIN, L.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.

On the formation of antibodies. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no. 10:18-29
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

0

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Some peculiarities of functional changes in the central nervous system in experimental tetanus and the mechanisms of action of tetanus toxin. Report no.3: Central and peripheral action of tetanus toxin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.1:42-48 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey patologii (sav. - akademik A.D. Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (TETANUS)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Pathways of entrance of tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.1: Experience on white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.3:42-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. 'Rukovoditel' raboty - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinyam.

(TETANUS)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Pathways of the passage of tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.4: Pathogenesis of ascending tetanus. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:30-38 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Rukovoditel' raboty - kand.med.nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinyam. (TETANUS)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRADOVA, V.N.; TOLGAR, A.A.

Paths of tetanus toxin entry into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus.
Report No.2: Experiments on mice, guinea pigs, rabbits and cats.
Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:31-37 Ag '61. (MLA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya.Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Rukovoditel' raboty - kand.med.nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(TETANUS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.; GRAFOVA, V.N.; POLGAR, A.A.

Routes of penetration of the tetanus toxin into the central nervous system and some problems in the pathogenesis of experimental tetanus. Report No.3: Experiments on monkeys and dogs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.11:35-43 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - doystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(TETANUS)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

BILIBIN, A.F.; LOBAN, K.M.; ALYMOV, A.Ya.; GROMOVA, Ye.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Means of expedient tetanus treatment. Nauch. inform. Otd.
nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no. 3:6-8 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

KRIZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; PEVNITSKIY, L.A.

Possibility of the formation of true antiantibodies; studies on a model of passive and active immunization. Zhur. mikro-biol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:88-92 N '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Special form of intercentral relations within the spinal cord
as exemplified by an "ascending" tetanus. Trudy Inst. norm. i
pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:34-37 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR prof. A. Ya. Alimov) Instituta norml'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.; LOBAN, K.M.; D'YAKONOVA, M.V.; LEVNITSKIY, L.A.
(Moskva)

Use of antitetanus serum in treating tetanus. Klin.med. no.3:
68-75 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AN SSSR i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TETANUS) (TETANUS ANTITOXIN)

MARSHAK, M. Ye., prof., otv. red.; MEYERSON, F. S., sam. otv. red.; ARONOVA, O. N., red.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G. N., red.; ROZANOVA, L. S., red.; GOLUBYKH, L. I., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N. A., tekhn. red.

[Physiology and pathology of the heart] Fiziologiya i patologiya serdtsa; sbornik, posviashchennyi shestidesiatil'etiiu deistvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR professora V. V. Parina. Moskva, 1963. 310 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Marshak).

(HEART)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G. N.

"The Action of Tetanus Toxin as a Neurtropic Agent."

Report presented at the 2nd International Pharmacological meeting in
PRAGUE, 20-23 Aug 63.

ANOKHIN, P.K., red.; KOSTYUK, P.G., red.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N., red.;
LEBEDINSKIY, A.V., red.; MENITSKIY, D.N., red.; MUZYKANTOV,
V.A., red.; PARIN, V.V., red.; ROYTBAK, A.I., red.; KULLANDA,
K.M., red.

[Contemporary problems of electrophysiological studies of
the nervous system] Sovremennye problemy elektrofiziologi-
cheskikh issledovaniy nervnoi sistemy. Moskva, Meditsina,
1964. 519 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, G.N.

Experimental tetanus intoxication as a model for the study of
neurophysiological processes. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol.
AMN SSSR 7:57-58 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patofiziologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. -
kand.med.nauk G.N.Kryzhanovskiy) Instituta normal'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

L 1592-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 BW/RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5024770

UR/0219/64/058/009/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, G. N.; D'yakonova, M. V.

TITLE: Change in throughput capacity of the spinal column efferent outlet in tetanus intoxication

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58. no. 9, 1964, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, experiment animal, brain, nervous system, neuron, toxicology, neurology

ABSTRACT: Results of experiments on cats with high section of the spinal cord (C₇-Th₁) 2 to 6 days after introduction of tetanus toxin into the calf muscle are presented. Throughout capacity of the efferent outlet of the spinal cord rose on the injection side and was expressed by an increase of monosynaptic reflex reproduction in the course of rhythmic stimulation of muscular afferents. High-frequency reproduction of monosynaptic reflexes is especially enhanced in combined mono- and polysynaptic stimulation. Under these conditions, monosynaptic reflexes may be reproduced with 100, 200, and even 300 stimuli per second. The two mechanisms responsible for the observed phenomena are: disturbance of the various types of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024770

postsynaptic inhibition of the motor neurons, and their additional polysynaptic activation. The latter is markedly intensified in tetanus intoxication. The discussion covers the significance of each of the mechanisms and some aspects of control of the throughput capacity of the spinal cord efferent output. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya infektsionnoy patofiziologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratory of the Infectious Pathophysiology of the Nervous System, Normal and Pathologic Physiology Institute, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 017

JPRS

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3"

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.V.; MAYOROV, M.O.

Operation of a transition relay. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.8:
35-36 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Mastera reostatnykh ispytaniy depo Likhobory.
(Diesel locomotives)
(Electric relays)

ISAKOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, mashinist; KRYZHANOVSKIY, Georgiy
Vladimirovich, inzh.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Electrical networks of TEM1 and TEM2 diesel locomotives]
Elektricheskie skhemy teplovozov TEM1 i TEM2. Moskva,
Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va puti soobshchenia,
1961. 73 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Diesel locomotives)

USSR/ Miscellaneous Industrial processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 104 - 5/12

Authors : Kapustina, T. P., and Kryzhanovskiy, I. I.

Title : Automatic feeder for glass-grinding machines

Periodical : Stek. 1 ker. 9, 13 - 15, September 1954

Abstract : An automatic feeder, for the feeding of crocus and abrasive suspension to the glass-grinding machine, is described. Graphs; drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920010-3"

KRYZHANOVSKIY, I.I.

Ultrahigh-speed motion-picture camera with a frequency of 200,000
frames per second. Usp.nauch.fot. 6:139-140 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motion-picture cameras)
(Motion-picture photography, High-speed)

L 7992-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5026562

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0125/0125

AUTHORS: Kyzhanovskiy, I. I.; Reshetkin, V. I. ^{2, 11, 51}

ORG: none

TITLE: High speed motion picture camera of the driven type. Class 57, No. 175392

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 125

TOPIC TAGS: photographic equipment, photographic lens, high speed photography, motion picture photography

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a high speed motion picture camera of the driven type with the mirror development of the image along the arc of a moving ray. The camera contains a closed ring of lenses with rectangular horizontal section (see Fig. 1). To increase the light gathering ability of the lenses and to provide a more effective utilization of the film, the optical foci of the lenses are placed asymmetrically in respect to the short sides of the rectangle. The lenses are so mounted in the holder that their optical axes intersect at the center of the revolving mirror, while their optical foci form two checkerboard-staggered rows.

Card 1/2

UDC: 778.534.83

L 7992-66

ACC NR: AP5026562

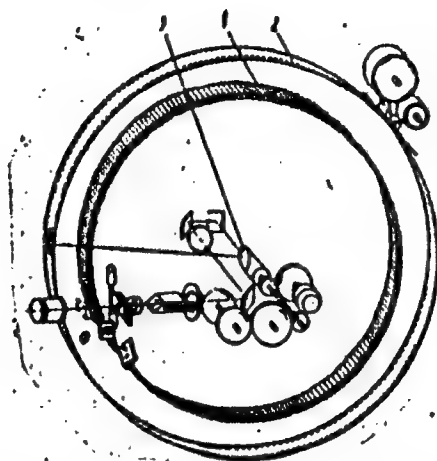


Fig. 1. 1- ring of lenses; 2- film; 3- mirror

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 14May64

Card 2/2nw

KRYZHANOVSKIY, I.I.

High-speed SSKS-3 delay-type motion-picture camera. Usp.
nauch.fot. 9:17-21 '64.

High-speed SSKS-4 delay type motion-picture camera.
Ibid.:22-23

High-speed motion-picture camera with a frequency of
up to 6 million picture per second. Ibid.:24-26

(MIRA 18:11)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, I.I.

Classification of the types of scientific motion-picture
photography and of the names of motion-picture cameras. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:158-160 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Leningradskiy institut tekhnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekom-
mendovana kafedroy optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov.

1. 42073-00 FSS-2/ENT(1)/T LIP(c) JCS

ACC NR: AT6001384

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-speed motion-picture camera capable of taking up to 6,000,000 frames per second

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: High speed camera, motion picture camera, elastic wave/VSKS-5 motion picture camera

ABSTRACT: The Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics has developed a high-speed motion picture camera with exposure frequencies from 100,000 to 6,000,000 frames per second. Designated the VSKS-5, the camera is designed for recording extremely fast physical processes such as elastic waves in transparent substances, combustion and explosions, spark discharges, etc. Its main specification data appear in the table below. The camera can also be used as a photorecorder with a scan length of 1.9 m; two exchange lenses are provided for this purpose. The camera is provided with remote control for distances up to 50 m.

Speed	Exposure μ second	Frames per sec.	Resolving power lines/min	Number of frames	RPM of mirrors	Frame dimensions, mm
I	2500	100000	25	250	1500	7.5 × 10.5
II	1000	250000	25	250	3700	7.5 × 10.5
III	500	500000	25	250	7500	7.5 × 10.5
IV	250	1000000	25	250	15000	7.5 × 10.5
V	168	1500000	25	250	22500	7.5 × 10.5
VI	100	2500000	25	250	37500	7.5 × 10.5
VII	80	3000000	25	250	45000	7.5 × 10.5
VIII	80	6000000	25	500	45000	3.6 × 10.5

Orig. art.

has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 of

L 11071-66 FSS-2/ENT(1)/T/EMA(c) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6001382

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, I. I.

ORG: none

35
B+1

TITLE: High speed slave type SSKS-3 camera

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i Mnematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: high speed camera, high speed photography

ABSTRACT: In order to solve the general problem of ultrahigh speed photography, an ultrahigh speed slave type SSKS-3 camera was constructed by the author at the Lenin-grad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics. The camera uses standard 16 mm motion picture film. A frame measures 7.5×10.5 mm, and the total number of frames is 800. The camera has five speeds: 20000, 50000, 100000, 200000, and 300000 frames/sec. The film can be projected with standard 16 mm projectors for 25-34 sec. The constant time interval between frames, the presence of a reference grating on the picture and the large size of the frame insure a high degree of accuracy in the processing of the results. The camera speed is stabilized within 0.1% so that no time

Card 1/2

L 11071-66

ACC NR: AT6001382

marker is necessary. Other features and the operation of the camera are described.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 17,14/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2

L 11057-66 EWT(1)/PSS-2/T/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6001383

SOURCE CODE: UR/3100/64/009/000/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: High speed slave type SSKS-4 camera

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 22-23 and insert facing page 32

TOPIC TAGS: high speed camera, high speed photography

ABSTRACT: The article describes a variant of the SSKS-4 camera, which is controlled by the process it is photographing. The camera uses standard 35 mm motion picture film with a film gauge of 19 mm and a frame size of 16 x 22 mm. The camera is a universal instrument and allows pictures to be taken at rates of 8000, 20000, 40000, 60000, 80000, and 100000 frames/sec, with the object located at distances of 0.8 or more. It has four lenses with focal lengths of 50, 100, 150, and 200 mm. Two additional lenses (340 and 680 mm) are available. The constant time intervals between the frames, the stabilization of the camera speed, and the large frame size ensure a high degree of accuracy in the processing of the results. Attachments are provided for two-position and stereoscopic filming and for magnifications of 4x, 6.5x, and 13x. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17,14/
Card 1/1 HU

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

GUBCHENKO, G.A., inst.; KUTIKOVSKIY, . . . inst.; BORISOV, D.A., inst.

Using soil cement for roadways, order, 23 10.2123-04 12 '65.
(MIR 18:11)

СЕМЕНОВ, О. В., инж.; КРИЗАНОВСКИЙ, Л. М., инж.

Use of soil-cements for reinforcements. Avt. doc. 27
no. 7:10-11 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, L.B., polkovnik; SHEVCHENKO, L.P., inzh.--podpolkovnik

Improvised mechanization and automation. Vest.protiyovozd.obor.
no.2:73-76 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Russia--Armed forces--Clerical work)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, M.

.. Important question. Sov. shakht. 11 no.3:20-21 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavny, bukhgalter shakhty No.15-20 Luganskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Finance)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A., fel'dsher .

Corneliancherry as a remedy in the treatment of enteritis,
enterocolitis, gastroenterocolitis and hemocolitis. Fel'd. i
akush. 21 no.8;48-49 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Syktyvkar Komi ASSR.
(DOGWOOD) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

~~1. KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A., fel'sher (s. Shumskoye Ternopol'skoy oblasti)~~

Medical personnel of Shumskoye District strive to reduce the farm
accident rate. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.2:41-42 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(SHUMSKOYE DISTRICT--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

4.

KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A., feld'sher (g. Osinki Kemerovskoy oblasti)

Work of the feldsher in a school. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.12:39-40
D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

BOYKO, G.F.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A.; SAPRYGIN, V.G.

Synchronous recording of electrocardiograms, phonocardiograms and ballistocardiograms on the three-channel electron-beam oscillograph "Vector-Visocard" by a parallel recording of heart sounds on ferro-magnetic tape. Vrach.delo no.5:533 My '59.

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART--SOUNDS)

(OSCILLOGRAPHY)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A., fel'dsher (g. Osinniki Kemerovskoy oblasti)

Treatment of lumbosacral radiculitis and ischioradiculitis. Fel'd 1
akush. 24 no.10;48 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.A., fel'dsher (g. Osinniki Kamereovskoy oblasti)

Dispensary reception of patients. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.11:50-51
N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(OSINNIKI--DISPENSARIES)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, N.

Let's change the grouping of diseases. Okh.truda i sots.strakh.
no.1:59 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Doverennyy vrach Astrakhanskogo oblsovprofa.
(Medical records)